



September 23, 2021

Aetna Better Health[®] of Kansas Clinical Payment, Coding and Policy Changes

We regularly augment our clinical, payment and coding policy positions as part of our ongoing policy review processes. To keep our providers informed, please see the below communication of upcoming new policies.

Effective for dates of service beginning 11/23/2021:

Laboratory/Pathology/Genetic Testing

New policies for laboratory, pathology and genetic testing:

- Inherited cardiomyopathy genomic sequence analysis panel is considered experimental and investigational
- Genetic testing for long QT syndrome is appropriate for members with a prolonged QT interval on resting electrocardiogram without an identifiable external cause for QTc prolongation and with 1st-degree blood relatives (full-siblings, parents, offspring) with a defined LQT mutation
- Androgen receptor gene sequence analysis for AIS is medically necessary for the following indications: exhibits signs or symptoms of AIS; Carrier screening of female reproductive partner planning a pregnancy and has family history of AIS; Prenatal testing in the offspring of the biological parent with confirmed AR mutation
- Androgen receptor gene sequence analysis for Kennedy Disease (Spinal and Bulbar Muscular Atrophy (SBMA)) is considered appropriate
- CSTB (cystatin B) gene testing for EPM1 (Unverricht-Lundborg disease) is appropriate for members with exhibited signs or symptoms of EPM1 or carrier screening of couples planning a pregnancy where there is family history of EPM1 or one of the partners is a known carrier of a CSTB mutation. Allowed diagnoses: H18.50 - H18.59

- Genetic testing of the TGFBI (transforming growth factor, beta-induced) gene is appropriate for members where corneal dystrophy is suspected or for members when a parent affected with corneal dystrophy or one of the partners is a known carrier of a TGFBI mutation
- PABPN1 gene testing for OPMD (Oculopharyngeal Muscular Dystrophy) is appropriate for members with exhibited signs or symptoms of OPMD or for carrier screening of couples planning a pregnancy when one of the partners has PABPN1 is a known carrier of a PABN1 mutation